

## State Court Rules Against Parochiaid



**SIGN OF TIMES?** Benton Harbor Fire Chief Harold Gaddie closes south side fire station today as financially-strapped city can't afford to run it. Public safety will suffer another reduction in Benton Harbor if major layoffs are necessary in police department. Voters will ballot May 24 on a six-mill tax levy that would prevent police-fire layoffs. South side fire station at 372 Empire avenue was opened in 1947. Its normal complement has been three four-man crews. Fire truck and other equipment was transferred to central station. (Staff photo)

## Auxiliary Services May Continue

LANSING (AP) — Public money cannot be spent on private and parochial education — except for special, publicly controlled programs.

Simplified, that's the thrust of the Michigan Supreme Court's long-awaited interpretation of a parochial-banning constitution amendment adopted by Michigan voters last November.

### LONG BATTLE

The complicated, many-faceted decision was delivered Wednesday in nearly 50 pages of outline and explanation, maximizing a long, involved succession of intertwined events.

Basically, this is what the court said in decisions accompanied by dissents unrelated to each other.

The amendment prohibiting parochiaid technically should not have been submitted to voters because petitions demanding the vote did not meet the full letter of the law. However, the issue was clearly stated on the ballot and voters understood the question. Therefore, adoption of the amendment was valid under the doctrine of "election cures errors."

The court cited some previous cases in support of this stand. The 1970 legislative act providing \$22 million for private and parochial schools was valid for three months, Sept. 14-Dec. 19. This was the period between the effective date of the law and the effective date of the constitutional amendment negating it. (While the court did not touch on the actual figures, subsequent

budget-cutting by the governor late last year reduced to \$9.5 million the maximum amount that may be disbursed for the period the law was effective.)

—So-called "auxiliary services," "shared-time" and "dual enrollment" programs involving nonpublic school students are eligible for public money if they are under the control of public authorities. If this public-control requirements is met, such programs also may be conducted on leased and nonpublic premises as well as in public facilities. Involved are such programs as remedial reading, driver training, special teachers and counselors for disturbed, delinquent, or mentally handicapped children. (Atty. Gen. Frank Kelley, in an opinion issued shortly after voter adoption of the amendment, held these services would be barred.

—Parents who send their children to private schools cannot receive a tax credit for tuition payments. However, the private schools themselves retain their tax-exempt status.

—The measure does not prohibit aid to private institutions providing educational services to children placed there by court order.

—The measure deals only with state money and thus does not affect federal title One funds for educationally deprived children nonpublic schools.

—A clause in the new amendment, prohibiting aid "at any location or institution where instruction is offered in whole or

in part" is unconstitutional.

—Aside from the offending clause, the state amendment does not infringe on guarantees in the 1st and 14th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

### WRITTEN BY SOAPY

The majority opinion on the amendment interpretation questions was written by G. Mennen Williams, a former Michigan governor elected to the high court last November. Joining him in the five-justice majority decision were Eugene F. Black, Thomas E. Brennan, Thomas G. Kavanagh and the court's other new member and former governor, John B. Swainson.

Kavanagh also sided with his unrelated namesake, Chief Justice Thomas M. Kavanagh, in a partially dissenting opinion contending the election should have been voided as a result of the court's ruling against its technical correctness.

However, both Kavanaghs added that aside from the validity question, they agreed with the Williams opinion interpreting the amendment.

Justice Paul L. Adams agreed with most points, but said shared-time programs on public school premises should be prohibited and those at leased facilities should be considered on a case-by-case basis. He also voted against allowing aid to private institutions providing educational services to children placed there by court order.

Black was first signer of the majority opinion on the issue of the amendment's validity. The

Kavanaghs dissented for one reason, Adams for another.

The Kavanaghs questioned the "election cures errors" doctrine, saying "The people have the right to change their constitution, but must do it in a proper, legal way... We vote to void the election."

Adams said the high court erred in overturning the Court of Appeals, which had ruled last September that the amendment was in proper order.

### DIFFERENT EYEGLASSES

The 4-3 decision, touching on the objection of the Kavanaghs, said "Courts should look at procedural errors or submission through different eyeglasses, once the electors have voted affirmatively."

The court's rulings were handed down nearly three months after oral arguments were presented. The time lapse raised the wrath of Justice Black, who in public statements early in March criticized his colleagues for the delay.

Even now, the issue is not necessarily settled. The parochiaid controversy has taken many forms in many states, with some cases already having reached federal courts. One now is before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Whether it will have ramifications for Michigan remains to be seen.

The Michigan high court's rulings have been the most definitive development in the long tug-of-war over parochiaid in this state.

Early last year, before the

Legislature approved its parochiaid plan, an organization calling itself the Council Against Parochiaid undertook a petition drive to place on the ballot a constitutional amendment prohibiting such aid.

The group, dominated by public school interests, gathered nearly 314,000 signatures — far more than it needed — and submitted the petitions to the Board of State Canvassers. However, Kelley said the petitions were invalid because they failed to state the language they proposed to change.

Petition sponsors went to the Court of Appeals, which ruled the petitions were in order because they proposed to add language to the Constitution rather than alter existing language.

### AID APPROVED

Meanwhile, the Legislature had approved a \$969.3 million school-aid bill that included \$22 million for private and parochial schools. The parochiaid provision was contingent upon a Supreme Court ruling as to the validity of the aid.

In September, the high court came out on a single day with rulings wrapping up both the petition campaign and the constitutionality of parochiaid.

It upheld the constitutionality of such aid by a 4-3 vote. And in a 5-2 ruling, it refused to hear Kelley's appeal against the Court of Appeals acceptance of petition validity.

That cleared the way for the general election vote and a heated, expensive campaign on both sides of the questions. The voters made their decision: the anti-parochiaid forces won, 1.4 million to 1.08 million.

Kelley quickly issued his interpretation that all forms of public aid to nonpublic schools were out, including auxiliary services.

He was challenged by Grand Traverse Circuit Court. It was then that Milliken, Kelley and state school officials got their heads together, drawing up a list of questions designed to cover the waterfront of possible problems.

The list, incorporating the challenge to Kelley's interpretation, was submitted to the high court in December.

The court quickly announced it would answer those questions, but also sent eyebrows arching when it said it would rule on the validity of the amendment's submission to voters. Capitol observers had assumed this question was settled back in September when the court refused to hear Kelley's appeal against the Court of Appeals decision.

**ACTION DELAYED**  
The high court issued an order delaying implementation of the amendment — supposed to have been effective Dec. 19 — pending its ruling.

In its Wednesday rulings, the court said the new amendment knocked out its September holding that parochiaid per se is constitutional.

The court said it did not decide the validity of the amendment in September because it was pending its ruling.

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## Protests Growing Over Calley Sentence

By The Associated Press  
Telegrams to President Nixon were running about 100 to 1 against the court-martial conviction and life sentence of Lt. William L. Calley Jr. as the groundswell protest over the case continued to grow today.

His fight for life won, Lt. William L. Calley Jr. turns now to a battle for freedom from life in prison, a sentence that can be tempered only by reviewing authorities.

**SPARED DEATH**  
Calley, 27, was spared the death penalty Wednesday by the same military jury which convicted him Monday of the murder of 22 Vietnamese men, women and children during the My Lai massacre three years ago.

The sentence will be subject to automatic review through a procedure that could take at least a year and possibly as long as five years.

After exhausting its remedies within the military judicial system, to as high as the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, the defense would have recourse to civil courts.

**COULD BE PARDONED**  
President Nixon could at any time pardon Calley or reduce his sentence, although there has been no indication he would do so.

Other protests took the form of legislative resolutions, draft board resignations, vigils, petition campaigns, flag flying and a plan for a ransom fund.

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew was quoted as saying that some persons believe that anyone involved in an action such as at My Lai "is guilty of a war crime." He termed that viewpoint "oversimplified extremism."

## Fog Could Be Problem With Cooling Towers For A-Plant, I&M Says

By JERRY KRIEGER  
County - Farm Editor  
Cooling towers, if used as an alternative to direct discharge of heated water into Lake Michigan at the Donald C. Cook nuclear power plant at Bridgeport, could produce a potential hazard to traffic on nearby I-94.

Robert Kopper, executive vice president of Indiana & Michigan Electric Co., said a huge "moisture plume" would emanate from the massive cooling towers and create a fog bank or ice whenever proper atmospheric conditions occurred. He spoke to area news media representatives last night at Berrien Hills country club here.

Kopper said experience with cooling towers at other generating plants in the nation shows that about five percent of the water that runs through such towers is liberated into the air.

Because of prevailing winds off Lake Michigan, the moisture plume would be spread from the towers over and beyond I-94 virtually all of the time. The right atmospheric conditions could trigger fog or ice formation, although generally the plume would be more or less invisible, according to Alexander S. Prisant of American Electric Power, parent firm of Indiana & Michigan.

**CLOSING IN**  
Pressure from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and some private environmental groups has been closing in on the company to convert from a direct discharge of heated water into Lake Michigan to cooling towers, to dissipate the great heat given off in the power generating process.

Kopper said the question of whether his firm will be forced to convert to cooling towers by government edict is in the hands of the Michigan Water Resources commission.

Kopper said if "the rules are changed in the middle of the game" and the company is forced to build cooling towers for the now half-completed plant it likely would delay start up of power generation there from 1973 to 1975 or 1976.

Indirectly, he indicated the extra cost could be in the neighborhood of \$45 to \$50 million.

## WENDY TERON, 7 Monoxide Poison Claims 4th Life

Seven-year-old Wendy Lynn Teron of St. Joseph lost her battle for life last night in Memorial hospital, and was buried today along with her parents and sister in Riverview cemetery.

Wendy Lynn had been in critical condition in Memorial since Monday evening, after her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Teron, and sister, Michele, were found dead in their home at 2720 Lake View avenue. They had been asphyxiated by carbon monoxide fumes from the family car parked in the garage beneath a bedroom wing of the home.

Wendy died at 9:40 last night.

When St. Joseph police entered the home Monday afternoon they found Mrs. Teron in the car, her husband lying on the floor of the family room adjacent to the garage, Michele lying on the floor in her bedroom, and Wendy Lynn unconscious in her bed. The girls' bedrooms were above the garage.

Funeral services for the family were held at 10:30 this morning at Kerlikowski and Starks funeral home, St. Joseph. The Rev. Sidney Short, First Methodist church, St. Joseph, officiated.

The family is survived by a son, Pvt. Gregory J. Teron of Fort Bragg, N.C., and a daughter, Mrs. Timothy (Sherry) Trefry of Battle Creek.

Also surviving are Mr. Teron's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Teron of Chicago, Ill., and three brothers, Al and Genofry of Traverse City and Boris of Chicago.

Mrs. Teron's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bishop of Florida.

**WASNT SPECIFIC**  
In an interview with the Chicago Tribune, Agnew declined to comment specifically on the Calley case but said conditions during a military operation "are not subject to Monday morning quarterback judgments."

"The most revealing part about the whole proposition to me," he was quoted as saying, "lies in the fact that these are the same people who look favorably on amnesty for American deserters."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., commenting on the case before a speech in Tuscaloosa, Ala., said that beyond Calley "what is perhaps of great significance is what this is doing in terms of our own thinking... about the war."

**NOW QUESTIONING**  
"Perhaps for the first time," Kennedy said, "Americans are really questioning what others have questioned for some time, and that is the whole question of the morality of our involvement in Southeast Asia."

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace said his state may refuse to draft any more men for military service until Calley is set free.

"The Communists should be tried instead of Lt. Calley," he said. "They are the cause of any civilian being killed in military action today."

There were protest resignations from draft boards Wednesday in Elizabethton, Tenn., Nance County, Neb., and Tucumcari, N.M.

Raymond Crespin, who resigned in Tucumcari, said he "couldn't henceforth feel right about drafting young men to serve their country, sending them over to fight and perhaps

be prosecuted such as Lt. Calley was."

**SEEKS RESOLUTION**  
Minutes after Calley's sentence was announced, Sen. Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, said in Washington he would introduce a resolution calling on the President to reduce the term.

"We as a nation cannot wipe

this blemish from our national conscience simply by finding one man guilty," he said. "Lt. Calley should not go unpunished, but he alone should not be called on to pay the price."

The House and Senate in Oklahoma adopted resolutions urging Nixon to grant clemency but the South Carolina House re-

jected such a measure. Similar resolutions were pending or to be introduced in state legislatures in Colorado, North Carolina, Kansas, Alabama and Michigan.

**HALF STAFF**  
Flags at dozens of St. Peters-

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THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher

Bert Lindendorf, Managing Editor

My Lai Is An

Inconclusive Verdict

On March 16, 1968 an American patrol entered an obscure Vietnamese village occupied by old people and children.

Who or what committed the first move that triggered the ensuing fusillade is uncertain, but within a relatively few minutes My Lai was depopulated.

Lt. William Calley, Jr., was the platoon leader responsible at the time to Capt. Ernest Medina, commander of the company having geographical responsibility for the area.

Tales of My Lai's decimation and of similar incidents elsewhere reached Congressional ears from U.S. servicemen returning home upon completing their duty tours.

These reports were passed along to the Defense Department accompanied by a demand for an explanation.

In the fall of 1969 the Army ordered court martials for Calley, Medina, and one or two noncoms under Calley's command.

The Army charged Calley with murdering 22 civilians and Medina with obliterating 100.

Eighteen months following Calley's indictment, a military court this week found him guilty on the murder count and sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Presumably, Medina will go on trial shortly.

Though the prosecution and the defense agree on the simple fact of the killings, they split widely on the issue of justification.

Calley and Medina assert two

arguments in their behalf.

In guerrilla warfare as represented by Viet Nam's physical characteristics and the enemy's tactics, it is next to impossible to recognize friend or foe under emergency conditions. Shoot first and ask questions later or be wiped out yourself has to be a standard procedure.

Secondly, they claim an immunity from personal responsibility either because of orders from on top to act first and check later, or from their own interpretation that the upper echelon will accept no other course of action from subordinate commanders.

The prosecution stoutly denies the existence of specific orders from the topside and throws the theory of the Nuremberg trials of the Nazi leaders against the defendants. Nuremberg holds that the lowliest buck private must resist an order which he is expected to realize violates basic humanitarian instincts.

Since it is impossible to think of any war, including those of American participation, in which hapless bystanders did not suffer from excessive carelessness or calculated brutality, we feel Calley and Medina have foun dered on circumstance peculiar to Viet Nam itself.

If comments from people having served in Viet Nam are worthy of the slightest credence, My Lai was simply one of many excessive actions.

It differs only in degree from other unpleasant situations and in its handling.

The Army and the U.S. itself has a hot potato in hand.

Having been shoved by outside forces into checking out My Lai, the Army has no choice but to prosecute the two officers with extraordinary vigor.

The defendants pull the American public into the dock of domestic and world opinion. Not being popular at home or abroad, Viet Nam will not permit a prosecution implying the faintest tinge of whitewash. The military code lists a dozen charges less than murder applicable to the massacre which the Communist propaganda machine would apply with deadly effect upon world opinion.

True it is that Calley overreacted.

Equally true it is, as history shows, he over-reacted in a "wrong war."

That's the difference between My Lai, and Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Harsh Alternative

Britons, like Americans, are getting taller with every generation and some are worried that their grandchildren may bump heads on the lintels and ceilings of modern buildings.

One far sighted member of Parliament has asked the ministry of housing to require higher ceilings in new construction.

While the member is at it, he might also try to do something about automobiles. Time was when Americans, including six-footers with hats on, could climb behind the wheel without risk to pate or topper. American cars have become so low slung that each entrance and exist is an adventure.

If cars keep getting lower and people keep getting taller, there's only one solution. Long legged descendants of the present generation will have to learn to walk.

A Start Toward

Court Reform

The Judicial Conference of the United States has voted to reduce the size of juries in federal civil trials below the traditional number of 12.

No size was announced by Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren D. Burger, conference chairman, but six-man juries have been tried in a few federal district courts, and it is considered likely that six-man juries will become standard in federal civil trials.

The action is expected to reduce the annual expenses of paying jurors by about \$4 million and to make jury trials speedier and less cumbersome, goals certainly worth pursuing.

Federal criminal juries were not covered and will continue for

the present to contain 12 members.

Extending the reform to both state and federal criminal and civil trials could help alleviate a situation in which soaring case loads, inefficient administration, and archaic and rigid procedures are bringing the courts of America perilously close to collapse.

Chief Justice Burger has made other suggestions for court reform, and President Nixon had some suggestions which he presented to the judges and lawyers attending the National Conference on the Judiciary.

He gave his endorsement to a number of recommendations made earlier by Justice Burger. Among them are these:

Establish agencies outside the courts to deal with such "victimless" crimes as drunkenness and traffic offenses.

Turn some routine tasks now required of judges over to "parajudges."

Bring modern management techniques and information retrieval systems into the courts to reduce time judges must spend on record keeping, movement of cases and looking things up.

The federal judiciary can lead the way in court reforms, though it cannot impose modernization on the state systems. This is the job of the state legislatures.

It is the public, which pays for and suffers from this antiquated system, which must exert the pressure for the states to follow the example of the federal government.

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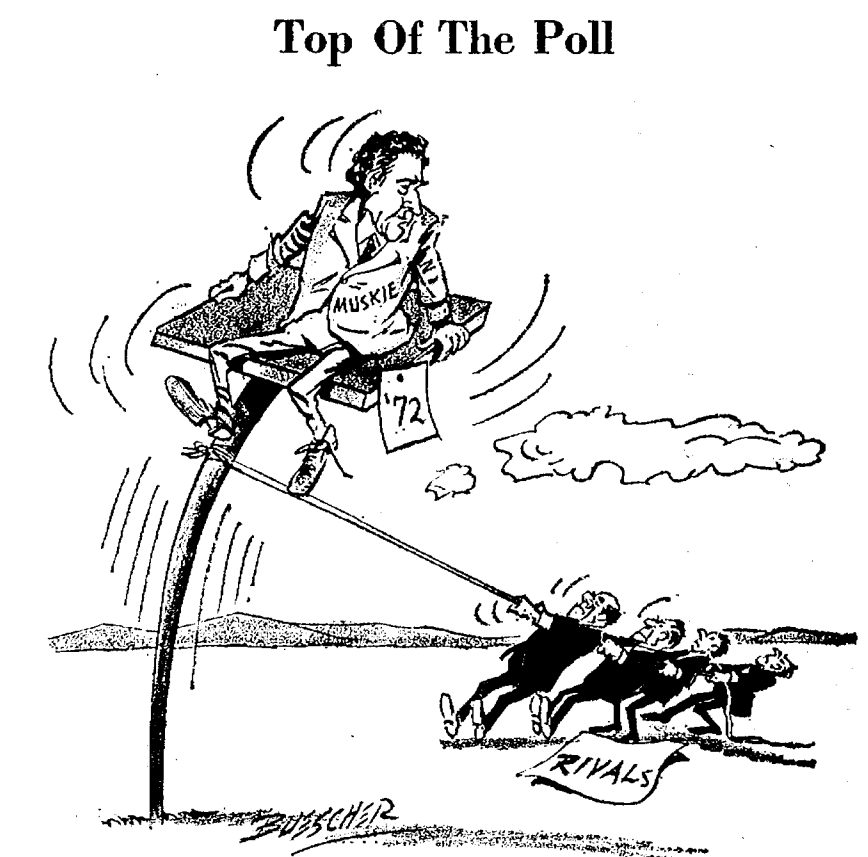
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GLANCING BACKWARDS

**PROJECT GETS GO AHEAD**  
—1 Year Ago—  
The Berrien County Public Works board met in special session to give the board's engineers authority to permit the start of construction immediately on the \$2.3 million Lincoln-St. Joseph township sewage system.

Construction should be finished within a year. The board also hired Charles Barger of Barger Engineering, St. Joseph, as inspector of the St. Joseph township portion of the multi-municipality sewage system.

**MORE COUNTY ROAD WORK**  
—10 Years Ago—  
With federal aid, Berrien county may make improvements on secondary roads worth \$188,000 during 1961 — about double the amount put under contract last year, according to Heath P. Calvin, engineer-manager of the County Road commission.

In 1960 Berrien county let \$82,390 in secondary road contracts. State Highway Commissioner John C. Mackie announced the counties will receive an estimated \$7 million in federal aid funds this year compared to about \$3.5 million last year.

**'ENEMY' PLANES SCARE SERBIA**  
—30 Years Ago—  
An eight-minute air raid alarm was sounded shortly before noon at Skopje, Yugoslavia, when three foreign planes reconnoitered at great height over the city.

Skopje lies midway between Bulgaria and Albania in the Vardar river valley, which would offer a strategic route for a German attack on Greece.

**MISS BLOSSOMTIME**  
—40 Years Ago—  
Miss Jane Filstrup, Benton

Harbor blonde, will be queen of the ninth annual Michigan Blossom festival here next month. She was chosen to the honor among 34 candidates last night at the Liberty theater.

**RETURNS TO POST**  
—50 Years Ago—  
Miss Rowena Rose, teacher of Latin in the high school, has returned to Traverse City, where she spent the past week with her parents.

**MOVE NORTH**  
—60 Years Ago—  
Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schaeffer and family have moved to Kenosha, Wis., to make their home.

**ADDITIONAL LINE**  
—80 Years Ago—  
With the addition of a line of steamers to Milwaukee, shipping facilities in all directions from this port will be unsurpassed by any lake shore city.

THE

FAMILY LAWYER

Foot In The Door

To the bus driver waiting at the wheel, it seemed that the fat lady was his final customer. But behind her, unseen by the driver, a girl was also preparing to come aboard. She had already gotten one foot in the door when he closed it and started to move.

The girl was flung to the pavement and injured. In due course, she sued the bus company for damages.

"Even if his view was blocked by that fat lady," she told the court, "he had no right to close the door without double-checking. After all, a common carrier owes a high degree of care to its passengers."

**CLAIM GRANTED**

"Maybe so," conceded the company. "But this girl was not yet a passenger. She had paid no fare. She had not really gotten aboard. We do regret the incident, but we are not legally liable."

Nevertheless, the court held that the girl was indeed a passenger, entitled to extra care, and granted her claim.

This is the prevailing rule, that a person may acquire the special status of "passenger" even before he is inside the vehicle. It is usually enough that he has shown his readiness to come aboard — and that the company has shown its readiness to accept him.

But the readiness on both sides must coincide. Take this case:

A man rushed up to a bus just after the door had closed. He knocked on the glass, but the bus was already beginning to roll. The man slipped, fell, and got hit by the rear wheel.

**STATUS ENDED**

Could he collect damages from the company? A court said no, because he had not gained the status of a passenger. The court pointed out that he had not shown his readiness to ride until the driver had stopped showing his readiness



to accept him.

A parallel problem arises at journey's end: at what moment does the passenger lose his special status?

In another case a passenger alighted at a bus stop, began to cross the street, and was knocked down by a second bus passing the one he had just left. Here he claimed damages on the theory that his driver should have warned him that another bus was following.

But the court said the driver could not be blamed, because the man had lost his status as a passenger. Once safely discharged, said the court, a passenger turns into just another pedestrian.

BENNET CERF

Try And Stop Me

"What do you think you're doing there?" roared the Devil to a newcomer in his realm. "You're here only two days, and already you're acting as though you owned the place."

"I DO," was the complacent reply. "My wife gave it to me just before I arrived."

At one of New York's most prestigious private clubs, there was one time when one man not only filled the roles of President and Secretary, but also was chosen to be guest of honor at the annual banquet. Accordingly, he summoned his secretary and dictated three letters. The first an invitation to himself to accept the honor that had been bestowed upon him. The second was an answer to himself graciously accepting the nomination. And the third was a note of thanks to himself for responding to the invitation so promptly.

As the secretary closed her notebook, she sighed with relief. "Phew! For a moment there, I didn't think you were going to get him!"

EDITOR'S

MAILBAG

Editor,  
The Herald-Press:

**LIKES PETS AND KIDS**

I was reading the letter in the Mailbag of 3-29-71 by Doug Wilder, of St. Joe, about the picture you had on the front page of the couple getting married with 12-11 children. According to that, Doug Wilder doesn't care much about children or pets. I don't know if he is married or not but it looks like he don't like to see pictures like the one on the front page or pets either.

I wonder if he likes himself. I think I have taken The Herald-Press about as long as he has. I am 81 and still like the way The Herald-Press is run.

I would rather see pictures like the one on the front page on the 29th than to see where some one had been held up just after leaving a beer joint in St. Joseph or Benton Harbor.

I bet lots more people would say just the same thing I have said. So I go all out for the Editor. Keep up the good work, no matter what some critic thinks.

M. R. SHEPHERD,  
108 1/2 Cherry street,  
Three Oaks



After studying the habits of consumers very thoroughly, Expert Nicholas Somstag has concluded, "I believe that practically nothing is bought these days for logical reasons. Things are almost always bought for emotional reasons and then the buyer (after he has bought) figures out some sensible reasons for having done so (and persuades the boss, his wife and himself that these were his motivations."

DR. COLEMAN

.. And Speaking

Of Your Health

Is it possible to have a heart attack without knowing it? A recent electrocardiogram showed some scar tissue in my heart, although I had no memory of any symptoms of a heart attack.

Mr. W. P., Mich.  
Dear Mr. P.: This is not an unusual experience. Many people who are non-complainers will ignore discomfort and pain, and quickly forget that it ever occurred.

We have all had the experience of being awakened in the middle of the night with strange, unexplained distress in our chest or upper abdomen. In most instances, it truly is the indigestion we assume it is.

Sometimes, however, these little attacks of so-called indigestion may actually be very mild heart attacks.

Especially when the symptoms do not persist, people frequently forget to call this to the attention of their doctors.

Consequently, small areas of scar tissue may form in the heart, and be picked up only later by a routine electrocardiogram.

Now, what should this teach all of us? To panic with every attack of indigestion? Decidedly, no. For the chances are small indeed that a bout of indigestion is a heart attack.

A very severe episode of so-called indigestion, however, especially in a cigarette smoker who is overweight and, past the age of 40, should be brought immediately to the attention of



a doctor.

One of the great advantages of early examination is the possibility of avoiding a severe coronary attack, if indeed the "small" attack did occur.

If more "small" heart attacks were recognized early, far more severe coronary heart attacks might be prevented.

Is it possible to tell if a person has a virus infection by taking a throat culture?

Miss H. H., La.

Dear Miss H.: Cultures and smears are frequently taken from the nose and throat in the hope that some germ or fungus might be found to account for an illness.

In some cases, these organisms are found and then tested with a variety of antibiotics. In this way, the ideal antibiotic can be chosen; one that is most effective in destroying the disease-producing germ.

Unfortunately, while this may be successful with bacteria, it is almost impossible by ordinary means to isolate a virus from a throat culture.

It takes the most complicated laboratory techniques to isolate a virus. These methods are not available for routine throat cultures.

**SPEAKING OF YOUR HEALTH:** Learn to lift heavy weights from a squatting position.

Dr. Lester Coleman has prepared a special booklet for readers of the column entitled, "Pay Attention to Your Heart." For your copy, send 25 cents in coin and a large, self-addressed 6-cent stamped envelope to Lester L. Coleman, M.D., in care of this newspaper. Please mention the booklet by title.

JAY BECKER

Contract Bridge

North dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♦ QJ52  
♥ 1075  
♦ AK9  
♣ KJ8

**WEST**  
♦ 63  
♥ 6  
♦ J8742  
♣ 97652

**EAST**  
♦ AK974  
♥ QJ8  
♦ Q1053  
♣ 4

**SOUTH**  
♦ 108  
♥ AK9432  
♦ 6  
♣ AQ103

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1♣ 1♦ 2♥ Pass  
2NT Pass 4♣ Pass  
4♥ Pass 5♥

declarer would know that East had the Q-J-8 and would pick them up by leading trumps from dummy towards the A-K-9.

South was so delighted by East's failure to play a third round of spades that, instead of trying to figure out why East had shifted to a club, he promptly cashed the A-K of trumps to go down one.

This was a psychological error on South's part. He should have reasoned that East was bound to know from the bidding that West could not have the ace of clubs, and that East's shift to that suit at trick three was therefore based on some other motive.

East's reasoning was likewise faulty and he was lucky indeed to find South so bereft of psychological know-how that he was unable to see through East's shallow scheme of defense.

East should have made the simple and reasonable assumption that his partner had the six or nine of trumps, in which case a spade continuation would render declarer's cause absolutely hopeless. This was not a farfetched possibility, since South's bidding would almost surely not have been affected by the presence or absence of either of these cards.

RUTH RAMSEY

Today's Grab Bag

**THE ANSWER QUICK!**

1 — What language was the Book of the Dead originally written in?  
2 — What language was the Decameron originally written in?  
3 — What language was the Koran originally written in?  
4 — What language was the Magna Carta originally written in?  
5 — What language was the Veda originally written in?

**YOUR FUTURE**

Another happy, fortunate anniversary is scheduled for you. Today's child will have a strong character.

**BORN TODAY**

Prince Otto von Bismarck, at a meeting of the Reichstag in 1882, described his political policies in this fashion: "The great questions of the day will not be settled by resolutions and majority votes, but by blood and iron."

As chancellor of Prussia from 1871 to 1890, and the German Reich from 1871 to 1890, he pursued a practical, opportunistic course that led to the formation of that same Reich in 1871.

In the later years of his office, he was respected for his conservative, responsible statesmanship.

Bismarck was born in 1815 on an estate at Schonhausen. His father was a retired captain of the Prussian army.

In 1847, he attended the general parliamentary assembly and sat as deputy from his district — his first touch with the political life.

The seven years he spent in Frankfurt, as an envoy at the federal diet, where his first real schooling in diplomacy and statesmanship.

In 1862, in the prime of his power and faculties, he became minister-president. He had an unquenchable belief in Prussia's destiny to unite Germany under her leadership.

In 1871 following the victory of Germany over France, he was elevated to princely rank and was appointed imperial chancellor.

In the two decades in which he governed the new German empire, he did not achieve all his ambitions but was on the whole successful in foreign policy. At the end of his life he was considered the leading statesman of Europe.

Emperor William I died in 1888 and with his death came a reversal in Bismarck's fortunes, for the new Emperor William II dismissed him soon after his ascension to the throne.

Others born today include William Harvey, Debbie Reynolds and Jane Powell.

**WATCH YOUR LANGUAGE**

REPROBATE — (REP-re-BATE) — noun; an abandoned, unprincipled or reprehensible person.

**HOW'D YOU MAKE OUT?**

1 — Egyptian.  
2 — Italian.  
3 — Arabic.  
4 — Latin.  
5 — Sanskrit (Hindu scriptures).





**OPTIMISTIC ON OPTIMIST CLUB:** Zone 3 Optimist International Lieut. Gov. Max Van Den Berg briefs area men on organization of new Optimist club at Holiday Inn, St. Joseph, yesterday. From left are temporary Chairman Stan Rogers, Van Den Berg; Lou Mack, temporary treasurer. Standing is Ron Donoghue, president of the Niles Optimist club which is sponsoring club in Twin Cities. Clubs needs 35 men to obtain charter. (Staff photo)

## Optimist Club Organizes; Seeks To Sign Up 35 Men

A campaign to sign up 35 Twin City men into an Optimist club is underway with a note of urgency—the goal is April 17.

Max Van Den Berg of Kalamazoo, Zone 3 lieutenant govern-

nor, spoke to a group of Twin City men and their Niles Optimist club sponsors yesterday at St. Joseph's Holiday Inn and he said that with concentrated effort the goal could be reached.

The meeting was presided over by Stan Rogers, temporary chairman and Lou Mack, temporary treasurer.

Van Den Berg said he would like to present a full roster of members when Optimist International officials meet in Ann Arbor April 17.

Optimist International slogan is "Friend of the Boy" and individual clubs have varied programs to promote this goal.

Rogers, of the Michigan Em-

ployment Security Commission, said an Optimist club operated in the Twin Cities several years ago and any former members are invited to help get the club rolling again.

Rogers can be reached at 983-5501.

Optimist International objectives are: "to develop Optimism as a philosophy of life . . . to promote an active interest in good government and civic affairs . . . to inspire respect for law . . . to promote patriotism and to work for international accord and friendship among all people . . . to aid and encourage the development of youth."

## Two Men Found Guilty In Circuit Court Trials

Two young men were convicted in unrelated trials Wednesday in Berrien circuit court, one on a charge of possessing marijuana and the other on a charge of unlawfully using a car.

Jurors deliberated about an hour and a half in Judge Julian Hughes' court to end a two-day trial for Bruce Edward Dikzas, 25, of Clarendon Hills, Ill. He was charged with possessing marijuana in a car last June 20 in Benton township.

Judge Karl F. Zick, hearing the case without a jury, ended a one-day trial for Benjamin Jamie Hernandez, 24, of 550 Union street, Niles, with a conviction on a charge of unlawfully using a 1964 Pontiac owned by Noble Pontiac used car sales of Niles on Dec. 26.

State police testified for Prosecutor Ronald Taylor that Dikzas was one of two men in a car they stopped on I-94 for a defective taillight and that police found marijuana beneath Dikzas' seat and in a small quantity on his sweater.

Dikzas, identified by St. Joseph Defense Atty. George Keller as a decorated Vietnam war veteran and a college student in Iowa, did not testify. Atty. Keller argued that the prosecution produced only slight circumstantial evidence and failed

to show the youth actually possessed marijuana. Dikzas was continued free on \$2,500 bond pending sentence of up to 10 years.

Hernandez went to trial before Judge Zick on two charges, one a felony—unlawfully driving away an auto—and the other a circuit court misdemeanor of unlawful using a car. Judge Zick acquitted him on the felony charge and convicted him on the misdemeanor.

Hernandez, testifying in part through a Spanish-English interpreter, stated under oath that he borrowed the car from another man and didn't know it was stolen, but the man under oath denied making the loan.

Hernandez was remanded to jail without bond and faces up to two years of imprisonment. He was represented by court-appointed Atty. Lewis Lamm of Niles, and the prosecution by Maurice Nelson, Niles assistant prosecutor.

## Fire Starts In Closet

Benton Harbor firemen extinguished a fire in a two-story house at 766 Highland avenue last night after the fire caused damage to the first floor and ceiling. The house was unoccupied.

Firemen said the house was owned by Reuben Holliday who was remodeling the house and left some paint and finishing materials in the closet. The fire was believed to have started in the closet, firemen said.

Benton township firemen responded to five grass fires yesterday, three of them started by sparks from trash burners. Benton Harbor firemen also extinguished one grass fire.

## RETURN HOME

**GANGES**—Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Babbitt have returned from a vacation in Brownsville, Tex. Mrs. Joseph Hill, of Brownsville, has returned with them for a visit here.

## Workshop Produces Ideas That Could Improve Life For Elderly

Some 40 policy proposals to improve life for the elderly were developed in workshop sessions Wednesday during the Three-County Conference on Aging held in Benton Harbor.

Over 100 specialists, decision-makers and senior citizens combined in formulating the proposals at the last of 15 regional conferences on aging held this month in conjunction with the Michigan Commission on Aging. The conference took place at the United Methodist Peace Temple.

William Eaton, administrator of Shoreham Terrace nursing facility, St. Joseph, served as chairman of the conference. Assisting Eaton as chairmen

were Donald Nepstad of Cass county and George Howe of Van Buren county. All were chairmen of their area's White House Community forums in September.

Featured as speaker before the workshop sessions was Clark H. Beiriger, a member of the 12-man Michigan Commission on Aging since 1968 when he was appointed by former Gov. George Romney. He is a retired executive of the Widdcomb Furniture company in Grand Rapids.

## NEXT CRISIS

Beiriger, 70, described the regional conference as "an opportunity for the senior citi-

zen to tell his story and to improve his lot." There are more people reaching the 80-85 year span than ever before and "the next people explosion may be the crisis of the octogenarian and his longevity," he added.

The age span has been lengthened by medical and scientific research during the past 20 years, Beiriger reported. "If federal and state governments are going to finance all this research and extend the life span, they are going to have to come up with funds to provide some of the amenities of a decent living," he explained.

Beiriger said a White House Conference on Aging in 1961

was attended by over 800 people and resulted in 800 proposals to aid the elderly. Out of these came: the Older Americans Act in 1965 setting up state commissions for the elderly; Medicare; the creation of a national agency for the elderly; increased social security benefits in 1957; broader food stamp and housing plans; and the outlawing of employment practices that discriminate against the elderly, he reported.

In 1968, Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing the President to set up a White House Conference for the Aging in 1971, Beiriger explained.

The 40 proposals drawn up in workshop yesterday along with

proposals from 14 other regional conferences in the state will be reviewed by commission task forces in Lansing. They will then be put together for the State Conference on Aging to be held May 4. Proposals from meetings in all 50 states will be sent to the White House Conference on Aging set for Nov. 28 through Dec. 4.

Out of the White House Conference will come recommendations for administrative action by President Nixon and for legislation by Congress.

## PROPOSALS OUTLINED

Major proposals from each of the 10 workshops yesterday are: Consumer protection—Price reduction for drugs, entertainment and transportation for the elderly.

Spiritual well-being—Government task force to minister to the needs of aging persons requiring spiritual help.

Nutrition—An action program to rehabilitate the malnourished aged.

Retirement roles and activities—Government and voluntary agencies should provide resources that would help in early planning toward the changing role due to aging.

Employment—Initiate a program using people 45-65 to improve the environment. Also give priority to older workers for instructing positions in present manpower programs.

Transportation—Rate consideration for the elderly on transportation systems.

Education—Education for older citizens who are handicapped by low educational skills, physical or mental problems, or geographical isolation.

Housing—Federal government should insure that state and local areas provide suitable housing for the elderly.

Income—All people over 65 should be guaranteed an annual income of 10 per cent over the national poverty level.

Health—A reform of the medicare and medicaid programs to remove inequities and extend care to more persons.



**SENIOR CITIZEN PROPOSALS:** Clark H. Beiriger (center), member of the Michigan Commission on Aging, reviews some of the proposals drafted by 10 workshop groups at Three-County Regional Conference on Aging held at the United Methodist Peace Temple in Benton Harbor Wednesday. With Beiriger are William Eaton (left), administrator of Shoreham Terrace nursing facility in St. Joseph and chairman of the conference, and D. N. Devendorf, field representative of the Michigan Commission on Aging. (Staff photo)

## Relevant Education Goal Of Conference

Distributive education is no longer the sleeping giant of vocational education and must be extended and improved to give youth a relevant education for today's world.

Over 250 teachers and coordinators of high school, college and state distributive education programs focused on this idea during the second day of the Region V conference on distributive education at the Ramada Inn. States participating are Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, and Minnesota.

The conference was planned by the U.S. Office of Education in Region V in conjunction with the regional planning committee for distributive education. Co-chairmen are Larry Larson, coordinator of the distributive education program at Lake Michigan college, and Robert Lane, coordinator of the program at Benton Harbor high school.

Featured speaker following workshop and discussion groups was Dr. Edgar Harden, former president of Northern Michigan university and now with Story, Inc. of Lansing. Dr. Harden spoke on "the greatest story never told."

"One of the imperatives of this decade is for more people to understand the economic facts of life," Dr. Harden said. He was referring to a Region V study on distributive education which shows an increasing need for an education program that uses business and industry in preparing students for the job market of the 1970's.

High schools are enrolling 80 per cent of their students in college preparatory programs but only 20 per cent of jobs require a bachelor of science degree. Distributive education can increasingly bridge the gap, according to a Region V study, by introducing students to the work environment while they still learn in the classroom.

Distributive education allows students to learn about the distribution of goods and services through marketing, retailing and sales. Students can work part time in retail, wholesale, and service businesses and see that one doesn't have to go to college to attain high job satisfaction, according to the Region V study.

Orientation toward vocational education must start at the primary educational level and show children what the "real work environment is like,"

according to the Region V study.

The distributive education teachers and coordinators were given information on schools around the country that are organized around work experience. One such pilot school in New Jersey has centered on the construction industry. Sixth, se-

venth and eighth graders learn mathematics and other subjects by relating them to the work world.

The Region V study was prepared by the U.S. Office of Education. 10,000 copies are being distributed around the country.

## Accused Of Having Stolen Suit

St. Joseph police arrested Mattie Lou Evans, 27, of 4501 Cleveland avenue, Stevensville, yesterday when she allegedly attempted to return a boy's suit to K-mart for a refund.

Police said Ruth Bishop of 3207 Edwards road, Sodas, reported a \$20 suit stolen from her car while it was parked in the Courthouse Square in St. Joseph. She also notified K-mart of the loss. K-mart manager Michael Korders notified police when the refund was sought.

Mrs. Evans pleaded innocent in Fifth district court yesterday to a charge of possessing stolen property valued at less than \$100. She demanded a non-jury trial and was released on \$200 bond.



DR. EDGAR HARDEN

## Coloma Woman Asks Support For Calley

A Coloma woman who believes strongly that Lt. William Calley, Jr., should not have been convicted of murder, is urging others who feel as she does to write to the President to ask clemency.

Mrs. Eunice Holland, Route 1, Box 102, Coloma, said she talked to the young lieutenant's attorney at Ft. Benning, Ga., by long distance telephone Tuesday morning, after she learned of the verdict. She said she assumed it was Atty. George Lattimer, Calley's counsel through the trial, that she spoke to, although she did not specifically ask him his name. She asked for Lt. Calley's attorney when her call went through.

"He said the best thing we can do to help is to write to the White House and tell President

Nixon exactly how we feel about the case."

Mrs. Holland said she feels there are many others who believe as she does that the murder conviction is an injustice.

"I feel he (Lt. Calley) wasn't in a position to determine who an enemy and who wasn't an enemy at the time."

"We sent him there to do a job and then we punish him for doing it. If this is what's going to happen to the boys in service, then there is no wonder that they might object going," Mrs. Holland declared.

She said she wasn't necessarily voicing support for the Vietnam war in expressing her feelings about the Calley case. "I wish there never was any war."

## Whirlpool Man Takes New Job



JIM SOMERVILLE

Jim Somerville, manager of Communications, Employee and Community Relations for the St. Joseph division of Whirlpool Corp. has resigned effective today.

Somerville will join A. T. Kearney Co., of Chicago, production and operations control division, as a management consultant.

Somerville started working for the St. Joseph division in April 1968 as a communications administrator. Prior to his present responsibilities to which he was promoted in September, 1970, he held various positions throughout the division.

Ron Statz, director, Industrial and Community Relations, said a replacement will be announced later.

## Father Of Six Must Pay \$995

A Benton Harbor father of six children on Aid to Dependent Children grants was ordered this week in Berrien circuit court to pay off an old child support arrearage of \$995 at \$5 weekly, according to the Berrien friend of the court.

John Schoenhals reported Judge Karl F. Zick issued the arrearage order, plus orders for \$42 weekly child support, to Lorenzo Robinson. The case arose during a divorce proceeding.

## BH Man, 23, Accused Of Heroin Possession

Detectives from three police departments arrested Alvin Lee "Squeaky" Dyson, 23, of 863 Wauceda avenue, Benton Harbor, yesterday on a charge of possessing heroin. Dyson was arrested in a car in front of his home.

Benton Harbor Det. James Ward said a package was found under the back seat containing a substance believed to be heroin. Detectives searched the car with a search warrant obtained earlier.

Making the arrest were Ward, Det. Sgt. Al Edwards and Dets. Sam Watson and Elmer Rhodes, all from Benton Harbor police; Det. Lt. Ronald Immoos and Det. Gary Methling from the Berrien sheriff's department, and Capt. Paul Farris, Det. Lt. Jack Drach and Det. Charles Brooks from Benton township police.

